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3. The Board of Revenue has submitted several cases of unpassed clerks who have been thus drawing increments irregularly; in some of them the Government have directed that the unpassed clerks may remain on their present pay until starting from the pay they are strictly entitled to and counting service for increments from the date of exemption either by the Board or by the Government as the case may be, they reach the present figure by a normal rise in the scale; they may then draw further increments. Heads of departments seem to be under the impression that every case should be so treated irrespective of merit; e.g., a man whose increment is to be stopped for two years is put up as a fitting recipient of this concession. It was not the intention of Government that every case should be so treated automatically. The concession is not of general application but must be merited in each individual case. Only such clerks as deserve the concession by reason of long and satisfactory service and are fully competent to perform the work demanded of them should be recommended to Government for consideration. The Board must itself specifically recommend any cases it sees fit to forward. No clerk should be recommended for this concession whose pay has already been correctly fixed either by the Accountant-General or by the Board of Revenue with reference to G.O. No. 164, Law (Education), dated 4th February 1925, nor any clerk whose increment has been stopped or who has been otherwise punished for misconduct or inefficiency.

4. The Government also direct that the same principles should be observed in the case of unpassed clerks in a similar position in other departments.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue and Settlement).
,, Accountant-General.
Copy to other Heads of Departments.
,, the Departments of the Secretariat.

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 575 asked by Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 3rd November 1931, page 508 supra.]

Proceedings of the Joint Magistrate, Gudur, dated the 8th September 1931 (11 *a.m.*) *at Venkatagiri.*

Order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code.

Whereas the Circle Inspector of Police, Venkatagiri, has made an application before me for orders under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, against you Katikineni Kalyana Rao, Katikineni Venkatarama Rao and others, the conveners and supporters of the Zamin Ryots' Conference to be held at Venkatagiri on the 8th and 9th September

1931 prohibiting you from holding the above Conference, or conducting any procession pertaining to it, and whereas for the following reasons appearing from his report and his statement, there seems to be in my opinion a likelihood of imminent breach of the public peace;

Reasons.—(1) In the Conference, it is likely that speeches which would be resented by the estate authorities and their sympathizers and hence attempts may be made by the supporters of the estate to interrupt or interfere with the proceedings of the Conference, and this might lead to a breach of the peace;

(2) In the last month, on 1st August 1931, an attempt to convene a similar meeting was made, and it ended in a fiasco, and a breach of peace was narrowly averted;

(3) There is a lot of opposition to this Conference in the villages, and there is information that supporters of the estate have come to Venkatagiri in large numbers with a view to oppose the activities of the conveners of the Zamindari Ryots' Conference;

(4) Even one of the sympathizers of the Conference expressed his fears that there might be trouble at the Conference;

(5) The issue of tickets is restricted to the supporters of the Conference and some people of the opposite party are desirous of entering into the pandal;

(6) Articles in local newspapers have appeared from both sides criticising each other's attitude;

(7) No licence has been so far obtained from the Union Board authorities for making use of the pandal for the public meeting, and I am informed that the meeting is to be held in defiance of the notice of the Union Board authorities prohibiting the use of the pandal for such a purpose;

(8) Venkatagiri is the headquarters of the Maharaja of Venkatagiri, the majority of the population are supporters of the Maharaja. The Arava Malas of Venkatagiri, I am informed, are a troublesome set of people who would be only too glad to exploit the situation. They are against the activities of the Conference, and there is information that they are mustering;

I do hereby prohibit you from convening the said Zamindari Ryots' Conference, or any other meeting at Venkatagiri in which such speeches as are likely to wound the feelings of the estate authorities or their sympathizers will be made, and I do hereby prohibit you from conducting any procession in which such songs or such speeches will be made.

As it is now 11-30 a.m. and the meeting is to be held at about 12 noon according to my information, there is no time to make further enquiries, emergent orders are solicited. Hence this order is passed ex parte.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of September 1931.

(Camp) VENKATAGIRI,
8th September 1931.

(Signed) K. M. UNITHAN,
Joint Magistrate, Gudur.

3rd November 1931]

To

The Joint Magistrate, Gudur.
(Camp) Venkatagiri.

The petition of Messrs. Katikineni Venkatarama Rao and K. Kalyana Rao respectfully showeth

(1) that they have been served an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, dated 8th September, and served after 2 p.m., prohibiting them from convening the Zamindari Ryots' Conference or any other meeting at Venkatagiri in which such speeches as are likely to wound the feelings of the Estate authorities or their sympathizers will be made;

(2) that the said order is unjustified and unnecessary and is unsupported by any evidence required to support the order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code;

(3) that in the Conference or Conferences—two Conferences, Provincial as well as the District Zamindari Conferences—no speeches are likely to be made which will be resented by the Estate authorities and their sympathizers. Indeed, the Conferences have nothing to do with individual zamindars and therefore no attempts need be feared from the supporters of the estate to interrupt or interfere with the proceedings of the Conferences;

(4) that the Conferences have been summoned mainly for the purpose of discussing the provisions of the Bill to amend the Madras Estates Land Act, which will be before the Madras Legislative Council and to discuss the provisions of that draft Bill, which has been prepared by the Andhra Zamindari Ryots' Sub-Committee on the same matter. These two Bills touch the zamindari ryots of the province very intimately and it is in the highest public interest that their considered opinions on these two Bills should be made available to the Legislature and the Government of Madras;

(5) that the said Conferences are not in any way intended as against the Venkatagiri interest and delegates have come from various districts to attend the same;

(6) the ground on which the pandal has been erected for the Conferences is private property and no licence is required from the Union Board as the pandal is not to be used for purposes of public entertainment;

(7) the order of the Union Board authorities prohibiting the use of the pandal for the Conference is illegal;

(8) there is no truth in the statement that Arava Malas of Venkatagiri are assembling to give trouble. Even if that be true, it is the duty of the police and the Magistracy to protect the law-abiding citizens in the lawful pursuit of their legitimate activities and not to prohibit them, giving support impliedly to intending law-breakers.

We and the organizers of the Conference will undertake to see that on our side there is no trouble or cause for trouble. We therefore pray that the ex parte order may be set aside and we permitted to hold the Conferences, which we consider, as the normal exercise of the undoubted rights of peaceful citizen.

(Sd.) K. KALYANA RAO.
K. VENKATARAMA RAO.

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to question No. 589 asked by Mr. M. D. T. Ranganatha Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the **3rd November 1931, page 516 supra.**]

Question No. 104.

Letter from the Collector of Ramnad, No. L. Dis. 5090/31, dated 26th August 1931.

The points raised in the Legislative Council Question No. 104 are answered as below:—

Clause (*a*).—The sources of irrigation to the mamul wet lands are Periyakulam and its auxiliary yendals, Panchamtangikulam and Telugankulam.

Clause (*b*).—When the water in the tank goes below the sill level of the vents, the fields are irrigated by sluices 1 and 2 situated in a lower level. The two yendals referred to above are usually filled in by the ryots before the water in the tank gets below the sill level. They serve as supplementary sources of irrigation.

Clause (*c*).—These lands received supply from the tank from November 1930 up to middle of February 1931.

Clause (*d*).—During the jamabandi of the village, 14 applications were presented to the Revenue Divisional Officer, the Jamabandi Officer. It was alleged therein that crops failed owing to indiscriminate grant of permits for irrigation of dry lands with the tank water. As the crops withered owing to late cultivation, there was no justification for granting remission and the applications were rejected, the tank having had its full supply during the season.

Clause (*e*).—Certain Naiks of Kommandapuram represented to the Tahsildar, during his visit to the village on 10th February 1931, that the water in the tank had gone down and that the condition of the crops was not encouraging. The Tahsildar immediately inspected the tanks and the standing crops and found their allegations not true. He found that the crops were in ear and that the season was good. He therefore saw no need to cancel the water-rate permits already issued. It is true that the Village Headman represented to the Tahsildar that a pattadar was attempting to tamper with sluice No. 2 on the pretext that the